

Pauling Calls For International Plan To Halt Nuclear Race Among Nations

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Dr. Linus C. Pauling proposed Wednesday night that the United Nations be given veto power over the use of nuclear arms by the United States and the Soviet Union.

The controversial scientist from Pasadena, Calif., recommended this direct authority for the world organization in his Nobel lecture at the Nobel Institute in Oslo. He received Tuesday the Nobel Peace Prize for 1962.

Pauling suggested "a system of joint national-international control of stockpiles of nuclear weapons, such that use could be made of the American nuclear armaments only with the approval both of the American government and of the United Nations, and that use could be made of the Soviet nuclear armaments only with the approval both of the Soviet government and of the United Nations."

"A similar system of dual control would of course be instituted for the smaller nuclear powers, if they did not destroy their weapons," he said.

"Even a small step in the

direction of this proposal, such as the acceptance of United Nations observers in the control stations of nuclear powers, might decrease significantly the probability of nuclear war."

Pauling, who received the 1954 Nobel Prize in chemistry, also called for immediate action "to stop, through a firm treaty incorporating a reliable system of inspection, the present great programs of development of biological and chemical methods of waging war."

He maintained that one reason for a lack of progress toward disarmament is the fact Red China "has not been accepted into the world community of nations."

"To work for the recognition of China is to work for peace," he said.